



قائمة الاسئلة

علم التشريح - () - المستوى الثاني - قسم طب وجراحة - كلية الطب والعلوم الصحية - الفترة الثانية - درجة الامتحان (140)

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- 1) The main blood supply of the tip of the nose is
 - 1) - External nasal artery.
 - 2) + Lateral nasal artery.
 - 3) - Sphenal branch of Superior labial artery.
 - 4) - Greater palatine branch of maxillary artery
- 2) All the following branches from vertebral artery except
 - 1) - Posterior Inferior cerebellar artery
 - 2) - Anterior spinal artery
 - 3) - Medullary artery
 - 4) + posterior communicating artery:
- 3) From the veins of the spinal cord
 - 1) - Anteromedian, Anterolateral veins
 - 2) - posteromedian, posterolateral veins
 - 3) + All
 - 4) - None
- 4) All the following are 45 cm length except:-
 - 1) - sartorius muscle
 - 2) + humerus bone
 - 3) - spinal cord
 - 4) - vas deference
- 5) Spinal cord in adult ends at
 - 1) + Lower border of L1 & upper border of L 2
 - 2) - Lower border of L2 & upper border of L 3
 - 3) - Lower border of T12 & upper border of L1
 - 4) - Lower border of L2
- 6) The CSF circulation from 4th ventricle to Subarachnoid space through
 - 1) - foramina of monro
 - 2) - cerebral aqueduct
 - 3) + Central canal of medulla and 2 lat. canal of luschki
 - 4) - Villi
- 7) All the following are nucleus in dorsal horn except
 - 1) - Postero-marginal nucleus
 - 2) - main sensory nucleus
 - 3) - Clark's nucleus
 - 4) + posterolateral nucleus
- 8) Regarding to the floor of 4th ventricle all true except:
 - 1) - collateral eminence
 - 2) - hippocampus
 - 3) - fimbria
 - 4) + stria terminalis
- 9) Pyramidal system termination at
 - 1) - Alpha and gamma neurons
 - 2) + Cranial n. nuclei and alpha neuron
 - 3) - Gamma neuron only
 - 4) - Alpha neuron only



- 10) The only cranial nerve which its fibers aren't directly coming down is:
- 1) - Trigeminal nerve
 - 2) - Abducent nerve
 - 3) + Facial nerve
 - 4) - Vestibulocochlear nerve
- 11) All the following nerves on posterolateral sulcus of medulla except:
- 1) - Vagus nerve
 - 2) + Hypoglossal nerve
 - 3) - Glossopharyngeal nerve
 - 4) - Accessory nerve
- 12) The cavity of diencephalon called:
- 1) - 4th ventricle
 - 2) + 3rd ventricle
 - 3) - Cerebral aqueduct
 - 4) - Lateral ventricle
- 13) The 3rd cranial nerve arise from:
- 1) - Cerebrum
 - 2) + Midbrain
 - 3) - Pons
 - 4) - Medulla oblongata
- 14) Which of the following is correct about forming the floor of hypothalamus from anterior to posterior
- 1) - Posterior perforated substance, mammillary body, hypophyseal cerebri, optic chiasma
 - 2) - Posterior perforated substance, hypophyseal cerebri, mammillary body, optic chiasma
 - 3) + Optic chiasma, hypophyseal cerebri, mammillary body, Posterior perforated substance
 - 4) - optic chiasma, mammillary body, hypophyseal cerebri, Posterior perforated
- 15) Inferior sagittal sinus ends by joining with:
- 1) - Superior sagittal sinus
 - 2) - Cavernous sinus
 - 3) - Sigmoid sinus
 - 4) + Straight sinus
- 16) All the following muscle open or close the laryngeal inlet except:
- 1) - Oblique Arytenoids
 - 2) - Aryepiglotticus
 - 3) + Lateral cricoarytenoids
 - 4) - Thyroepiglotticus
- 17) All the following are contents of the occipital triangle except:
- 1) - Occipital vessels
 - 2) + 3rd part of subclavian artery
 - 3) - greater and lesser auricular nerve
 - 4) - Spinal accessory nerve
- 18) The larynx laying opposite to:
- 1) - C3_C7
 - 2) + C4_C6
 - 3) - C4_C7
 - 4) - C3_C6
- 19) All from extrinsic muscle of the tongue except:
- 1) - Hypoglossus muscle
 - 2) - Genioglossus muscle
 - 3) - Transverse muscle



- 4) ☒ Styloglossus muscle
- 20) Taste bud found in all except:
- 1) - cheeks
 - 2) - Tongue
 - 3) ☒ Saliva
 - 4) - None of above
- 21) All muscle of palate supplied by palatini from mandibular nerve except tensor veli
- 1) - vagus
 - 2) - cranial accessory through pharyngeal plexus
 - 3) - Greater palatine
 - 4) ☒ Lesser palatine
- 22) Relation of superficial part of Submandibular gland (medial surface) all except:
- 1) - Digastric muscle
 - 2) - Hypoglossal nerve
 - 3) - Mylohyoid muscle
 - 4) ☒ medial pterygoid muscle
- 23) All the following are intrinsic muscle around the auricle except:
- 1) - Helicis minor muscle
 - 2) - Tragicus muscle
 - 3) ☒ Superior auricular muscle
 - 4) - Transverse muscle
- 24) The middle Meningeal artery passing through:
- 1) - Foramen ovale
 - 2) ☒ Foramen spinosum
 - 3) - Foramen caecum
 - 4) - Foramen lacerum
- 25) Tympanic plexus comes from:
- 1) ☒ Glossopharyngeal nerve
 - 2) - Facial nerve
 - 3) - Hypoglossal nerve
 - 4) - Vagus nerve
- 26) All the following muscle around the mouth except:
- 1) - Depressor anguli oris
 - 2) - Zygomatic minor
 - 3) ☒ Oblique muscles
 - 4) - Levator-labii superioris alaeque nasi
- 27) Subarachnoid space (which contains the CSF) its the anatomic space between :
- 1) - Arachnoid mater and dura mater
 - 2) - Dura mater and pia mater
 - 3) ☒ Arachnoid mater and pia mater
 - 4) - pia mater and the surface of the brain and spinal cord
- 28) Cartilage of epiglottis is:
- 1) - Hyaline cartilage
 - 2) ☒ Elastic cartilage
 - 3) - fibrous cartilage
 - 4) - None
- 29) The narrowest part of the laryngeal called:
- 1) - Inter-arytenoid fold
 - 2) - Aryepiglottic fold



- 3) ☒ Rima glottidis
4) ☐ Rima vestibule
- 30) All the following are single cartilage in larynx except:
1) ☐ Epiglottis
2) ☒ cuneiform
3) ☐ Thyroid
4) ☐ Cricoid
- 31) To which anatomical structure does the internal spermatic fascia belong
1) ☐ Anterior abdominal wall
2) ☐ Posterior abdominal wall
3) ☒ Fascia transversalis
4) ☐ Inguinal canal
- 32) All the following structures are superficial to Hyoglossus muscle except?
1) ☐ Deep Lingual vein.
2) ☐ Hypoglossal nerve.
3) ☐ Lingual nerve.
4) ☒ 2nd part of Lingual artery.
- 33) Regarding to the decussation of ascending tracts, which of these choices is correct?
1) ☐ Tract of Gall is higher than tract of bordack.
2) ☒ Tract of bordack is higher than tract of gall.
3) ☐ Tract of gall and tract of bordack have the same site of decussation.
4) ☐ Tract of gall is very slightly higher than tract of bordack.
- 34) The main component/s of limbic system?
1) ☐ Basal ganglia.
2) ☒ Hypothalamus.
3) ☐ Amygdaloid nuclei.
4) ☐ Mammillary body.
- 35) How many nuclei does glossopharyngeal nerve has?
1) ☒ Three nuclei.
2) ☐ Four nuclei.
3) ☐ Five nuclei.
4) ☐ Six nuclei.
- 36) All the following are nucleus in dorsal horn except:
1) ☐ Postero-marginal nucleus
2) ☐ main sensory nucleus
3) ☐ Clark's nucleus
4) ☒ posterolateral nucleus
- 37) In the lumbar puncture the needle should be inserted between:
1) ☐ L2-L3
2) ☐ T12-L1
3) ☒ L3-L4
4) ☐ L5-S1
- 38) Sensory nucleus of the trigeminal nerve situated at
1) ☐ posteromedial surface
2) ☒ Anterolateral surface
3) ☐ posterolateral surface
4) ☐ Anteromedial surface
- 39) Separates the superior surface from the inferior surface in cerebellum:
1) ☒ Horizontal fissure



- 2) - primary fissure
3) - posterolateral fissure
4) - None
- 40) All the following structures forming the paleocerebellum except:
1) - uvula
2) - pyramid
3) - culmen
4) + folium
- 41) Function of insula, all except:
1) - consciousness
2) + equilibrium
3) - emotion
4) - homeostasis
- 42) Connect similar area but in both hemisphere:
1) - projection fibers
2) - Association fibers
3) + Commissural fibers
4) - None
- 43) primary visual cortex and visual Association area :
1) - 3,1,2
2) + 17,18,19
3) - 40,41,42
4) - 6,7,8
- 44) All the following are nuclei of hypothalamus except:
1) - Gray optic n
2) - Tuberal optic n
3) + postro optic n
4) - Supra optic n
- 45) All the following are descending tract except:
1) - Corticospinal
2) - Vestibulospinal
3) - Rubrospinal
4) + Fasciculus gracilis
- 46) Regarding to the Spinal cord all true except:
1) + Anterior column for passage of Ascending fibers
2) - posterior column for passage of Ascending fibers
3) - Anterior part of lateral column for passage of descending fibers
4) - posterior part of lateral column for passage of ascending fibers
- 47) All the following are 45 cm length except:
1) - sartorius muscle
2) + humerus bone
3) - spinal cord
4) - vas deference
- 48) All the following structures forming the anterior wall of 3rd ventricle except:
1) - optic chiasma
2) + habenular commissure
3) - lamina terminalis
4) - Foramen of monro
- 49) In terms of development, the superior colliculus forms from which embryonic structure?



- 1) - Diencephalon
 - 2) - Telencephalon
 - 3) + Mesencephalon (midbrain)
 - 4) - Metencephalon
- 50) The main blood supply of mammillary bodies?
- 1) + Hypothalamic artery.
 - 2) - Posterior communicating artery.
 - 3) - Subthalamic artery.
 - 4) - Anterior communicating artery
- 51) Which of the following reproductive organ is considered the most complex on its development:
- 1) - Ovaries
 - 2) + salpinx
 - 3) - Hystera
 - 4) - Kolpos
- 52) The hepatopancreatic ampulla is formed by the union of which of the following structures?
- 1) - hepatic duct and pancreatic duct
 - 2) - cystic duct and pancreatic duct
 - 3) + bile duct and pancreatic duct
 - 4) - hepatic duct and cystic duct
- 53) Which of the following is NOT included among the contents of the spermatic cord?
- 1) + Seminal vesicle
 - 2) - Testicular artery
 - 3) - Vas deferens
 - 4) - Pampiniform plexus
- 54) The reason why male's urination is more controlled than female is:
- 1) - Female urethra is longer than male, about 18-20 cm
 - 2) + Female urethra is straight while male is S shaped
 - 3) - Male urethra developed faster than female urethra
 - 4) - All above
- 55) The pudendal nerve is primarily associated with which of the following regions?
- 1) - Pelvic region
 - 2) - Lower limb
 - 3) - Abdominal region
 - 4) + Perineum region
- 56) the mid inguinal point is defined as the point midway between which two landmarks
- 1) - anterior superior iliac spine and pubic symphysis
 - 2) - pubic symphysis and greater trochlear
 - 3) - iliac crest and umbilicus
 - 4) + anterior superior iliac spine and pubic tubercle
- 57) All of the following develop from first pharyngeal arch except:
- 1) + Tensor tympani muscle
 - 2) - Stapedius muscle
 - 3) - Malleus
 - 4) - Incus
- 58) The term adenohypophysis is expressed as:
- 1) - Adrenal gland.
 - 2) + Posterior lobe of pituitary gland.
 - 3) - Anterior lobe of pituitary gland.
 - 4) - Parathyroid gland.



- 59) What is the best definition of digastric triangle:
- 1) - Circular area in the throat
 - 2) - Square area above the shoulders
 - 3) - Rectangular area in the mouth
 - 4) ☒ Triangular area below the mandible
- 60) Which branch of the maxillary artery arises from its second part:
- 1) - Pharyngeal branch
 - 2) - Palpebral branch
 - 3) ☒ Buccal artery
 - 4) - All of the above
- 61) All of the following are muscles of mastication, except:
- 1) ☒ Buccinator muscle
 - 2) - Temporalis muscle
 - 3) - Lateral pterygoid muscle
 - 4) - Medial pterygoid muscle
- 62) All the following muscles contribute to tongue movement, except:
- 1) - Styloglossus muscle
 - 2) - Genioglossus muscle
 - 3) ☒ Transverse muscle of the tongue
 - 4) - Hyoglossus muscle
- 63) all these muscles are innervated by CN3 except:
- 1) - Sup. Rectus muscle
 - 2) - Inf. Rectus muscle
 - 3) - Med. Rectus muscle
 - 4) ☒ Lat. Rectus muscle
- 64) all of the following are anteriorly relation of second part of deudenum except ?
- 1) - right lobe of liver
 - 2) ☒ transverse colon
 - 3) - small intestine
 - 4) - head of pancreas
- 65) all of the following are blood supply of the kidney except ?
- 1) - abdominal aorta at L2 level
 - 2) - renal artery
 - 3) - each segmental arteries
 - 4) ☒ epigastric artery
- 66) The length of large intestine is ?
- 1) - 6 meter
 - 2) ☒ 1 to 1.5 meter
 - 3) - 2 to 2.5 meter
 - 4) - 3 to 3.5 meter
- 67) All of the following are part of small intestine except ?
- 1) ☒ caecum
 - 2) - duodenum
 - 3) - jejunum
 - 4) - ileum
- 68) all of the following are anterior relation of liver except ?
- 1) - xiphoid process
 - 2) - anterior abdominal wall
 - 3) - diaphragm



- 4) ☒ the bare area
- 69) all the following provide attachment of the greater curvature except?
- 1) ☒ lesser-omentum
 - 2) - greater omentum
 - 3) - gastro-splenic ligament
 - 4) - gastro-phrenic ligament
- 70) all of the following are content of ischio-rectal fossa except ?
- 1) - inferior rectal nerve
 - 2) - posterior scrotal nerve and vessels
 - 3) - perineal branch of S2,S3,S4
 - 4) ☒ perineal branch of S4